By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Later from Northern Mexico---Advance of Car-avajal with 10,000 Troops toward Matamo-

ras!! New ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 20, 1851. We are in receipt of later dates from Northern

Mexico, which are of a very exciting character On the 16th inst., Caravajal was within ten miles of Matamoras with a very large force numbering, it is said, not less than ten thousand men, including about four hundred Texan Rangers It was fully expected that he would attack the city on the following morning, the 17th inst.

Among the Rangers is one Company who were discharged from the United States Army.

The excitement in Northern Mexico is in tense, and daily increasing.

From Boston-Daniel Webster and the Great India Rubber Case-Frightful Case of Stabbing-The Editorial Fracas.

Boston, Tuesday Oct. 21, 1850.

Mr. Webster was in the U. S. Court this ferencon, apparently in excellent health. In the great India Rubber Case, Goodyear erras Day, motion is to be made by the plaintiff's Counsel to assign an early day for the trial, and Mr. Webster is engaged in the matter.

matter.
During a quarrel last night between John McKen-ney, aged 16, and John Shaughnessy, aged 14, the latter slabbed McKenny in the stomach with a knife, Shaughnessy fled, and out his entrails McKenny is not expected to live.

Gentlemen who witnessed the squabble vesterday between Mr. Alfred Turner, of *The Atlas*, and Mr. Way, assert that it was the latter who came off second best. There was, however, little damage done on either side.

Later from Honduras.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1851.

The brig Helen Jane, from Traxillo, Honduras, Sept. 25, arrived here this morning. The country remained quiet, though the general feeling was, that the difference of opinion as to the future policy of Central America, would soon cause hostilities to break out. A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Truxillo on the 18th August, and extended throughout Honduras, without however, doing much damage, save a severe shaking to the houses, causing the inhabitants to leave them precipitately. Trade was generally dull. was generally dull.

Fatal Accident to a Justice of the Peace.

NEEDHAM, (Mass.) Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1851.
Mr. Dexter Ware, a Justice of the Peace and highly esteemed citizen of this place, was run over by the Express train from New-York, yesterday afternoon, pear the West Needham Dépôt, and was instantly killed. The Proposed German National Loan.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1851.

The Republic of this morning takes ground that the proposition for a German National Loan is a second Cuban Bond Speculation.

Another Splendid Passage from San Prancisco The clipper ship John Bertram, from San Francisco July 5, arrived here this morning. Her saling time has been 25 days, as she was below on Saturday evening, but the gale compelled her to put to sea. She spoke October 10, lat. 21 27, lon. 53 15, ship Massachusetts, from Manilla for Boston.

Markets New-ORLEANS, Oct. 20. The sales of Cotton to-day have been 5,000 bales at 6,67c. for middling. The receipts to-day have been 13,000—the largest this season. The first new Sugar has been received, and 21 hhds. sold at 5c. New Molasses is at 25c.

Markets ... CHARLESTON, Oct. 20. The sales of cotton to-day were 950 bales at ex-remes ranging from 5ic. to 8ic. Prices are un-

CITY ITEMS.

Three grains of common sense would have suggested to "One who loves the Truth"-and Rum-that the accidental printing of 7 for 1 might very easily occur. We trust that "a word to the" foolish will be "sufficient"

THE CONVENTION OF THE IRISH SOCIE-THES OF NEW YORK.—A meeting of this body was held on Friday last at Montgomery Hall, Prince-st., Mr Patrick Dee in the Chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting, which were approved of. Delegates were received from the 4th Division of the U. B. Society, who presented their credentials and took their seats. Mr McGrath, the Secretary, said he had received several letters, all approving of the movements and objects of the society. One was from Mr. Wm. Cleary of Newburgh, who said that no one who had not witof Newburgh, who had that no one who has any idea of their disgusting character, and he hoped that something would be done by some influential and enlightened men, to open the eyes of the noble but unfortunate and deluded irishman, who was deluded by a parces of wretches, who were mean and wick ed enough to feast sumptuously out of his hard earnags. He also stated that he would be happy to join

any movement to further the objects of the Conmany movement to further the objects of the Convention.

A letter was also read from Mr. Bernard Hughs, of Portageville, Wvoming Co., New-York. He stated that he hoped all of Irish blood would join in the movement, as those fights which it was the object of the Convention to put down, had brought odium and disgrace on the Irish name. So odious had the name of Irishman become, that he could get no redress for any injury he received, no matter how great, and all because of these nefarious feuds—for to be an Irishman was to be at fault. The credulous Irishman permits himself to be persuaded to commit great, and all because of these neutrious reads—to be an Irishman was to be at fault. The credulous Irishman permits himself to be persuaded to commit some act, by a designing knave, who has some interested motive in view, and this very person then turns round, magnifies the injury done, and throws all the blame on the Irishman, which reflects odium on his name and race. Thus an Irishman is disgraced in one part of the State, through an act committed by a countryman of his who lives in another. This consideration alone should have prevented them from engaging in those riots, when they knew that they had so many enemies. There are, he says, more than two millions of Irishmen now engaged on railroads in the United States; and the number ought to engage the exertions of all good and religious men, to endeavor to reform them. To do this, he recommended the establishment of branch Conventions, and that a General Convention of all those meet the case of the state of the s ine best mode of cievating the frish race in this country; and also that missionaries be sent along the line of tailroads to advise those misguided men. He also said he would be happy to do aif in his power to aid the objects of the Convention. He said all good men ought to join in the movement; an; they would, if they had as much experience in such disgraceful scenes as he had, for he had latterly witnessed some in his part of the country which were enough to make the heart bleed.

A letter was also recent from Mr. Patrick Philips of

make the heart bleed.

A letter was also read from Mr. Patrick Philips of Albany, asknowledging the receipt of copies of the Address of the Convention, and stating that he had showed it to Mr. Patrick McGrath, the President of the Hibernian Provident Society, to Mr. Molloy, of the Shamrock Society, and also to Mr. Costagan, who was known to some members of the Convention, all of whom promised their advocacy for the objects the Convention had in view, and their exertions to carry them into effect. He also promised his own best endeavers, and added that he would be happy to receive any member of the Convention happy to receive any member of the Convention who might go to Albany to aid in carrying out its

Mr. Redmond moved the insertion of these letters in the minutes, which motion was carried.

Mr. Reilly said that he was proud to perceive, by the letters that the views of the Society were progressing, and accordingly as they became better known they would proceed at a railroad pace. He did consider, with Mr. Hughs, that one of the best modes of disseminating their views was by the establishment of branch Conventions or Societies, by their delegates, he thought that rather premature at present. The idea of sending agents to instruct the persons on the railroad would be alreaded with too much expense, he feared, and beside, there would be always found some person in the neighborhood of these societies, who would have integrity and mielligence enough to explain the objects of the Convention to the people. He wished, however, that some influential man connected with our Legislature, would take the matter up, so that we might see those societies put down by law as some of them were, he understood, governed by signs and pass words, as by this means, the leaders, who were doing all this mischief, could be reached.

Mr. Hynes considered it would be very difficult to put down those fights, as the men with whom they originated were deeply interested in their continuation. It was not the workingman who was to blane in the continuation. Mr. Redmond moved the insertion of these letters

put down those fights, as the men with whom they ontanated were deeply interested in their continuance. It was not the workingman who was to blaze in the matter, but the contractors, who wishing to have a certain extent, set the Southern men to drive off the Ulstermen, and the contrary, as they wailed to have the contract. A fight then, necessarily ensued, and all for the benefit of the contractor, who had the largest faction with him, but of no benefit to the poor man, who was only fighting for his bread. If some plan could be adopted by which contractors should be bound to employ every man who asked work, and who was able to work, then these fights would cease. Not only this, but the contractors sold rum, and bad meat, meal and other provisions, either by himself or some friend, and his forced the poor working man to take out half his weats as this kind of stuff. He, Mr. Reully, hil weges a the hind of stuff. He, Mr. Reully, hat

known some men who, after being a few years contractors on railroads, went home to Ireland possessed of thousands of dollars wet with the sweat and blood of their countrymen.

Mr. Refuly trusted that the Secretary would write to all the contractors whose names and address he could discover, though he knew this would be giving a great deal of trouble.

Mr. McGrath said he would do so; and at the same time felt pleasure in stating to them that he had

Mr. McGrath said he would do so; and at the same time felt pleasure in stating to them that he had waited on that good priest, the very Rev. Father Mathew, and in a conversation he had with that eminent clergyman, he was happy to say Father Matthew tolo him he approved of the objects of the Convention, for it was a mission hise his own, for the good of the Irish race; for no matter, said the good Father, how we are bound by charity to love all people, yet the welfare of the Irish race is nearest to our hearts. Father Mathew also stated that he would pray for the success of the Convention.

The Chairman, Mr. Dee, stated that he, too, had been speaking to Father Mathew, when he expressed the same views as those mentioned by the Secretary.

Mr. McManus stated that he understood that the Mr. McManus stated that he understood has the Right Reverend Bishop Terreon, who had established a society at Buffalo, with objects similar to those of the Convention, was in this City, and he moved that a Committee of the Convention be sent to wait on him and receive his advice and instrucas as to further movements. This motion sarried, after which the meeting adjourned.

A YOUTHFUL REPROBATE.—Officer Bumstead, of the Essex Police Court, on Monday arrested a lad ten years of age, son of Mr. Joseph Williams, residing in Hester-st., charged with pilering money from the house of his father. It appears that the youngster, on Friday last, was caught, by his father, in the act of stealing money from a bureau drawer in the house, and having previously caught his son in a similar depredation, he determined to punish him severely, and accordingly, he fastened a cart chain about his neck, and then conveyed him to the ceilar under the house, when he fastened the chain to a staple in a beam of the floor above. Here he left him, intending in about twelve hours to return and liberate him, but the youngster managed to draw the staple which confined him, and to effect an egress into the street through the coal hole. He secreted himself in the City until vesterday afternoon, when he was found by the officer with a periton of the chain about his neck, and the remainder couled about his body under his clothing. After much difficulty the chain was broken, and the youngster was reheved from the heavy weight which had some what lacerated his neck. Justice Mountfort then sent him to the House of Refuge. A YOUTHFUL REPROBATE. - Officer Bumlacerated his neck. Justice Mo to the House of Refuge.

ARREST FOR EMBEZZLEMENT .- A YOUNG an named Barnard Tidy was arrested a Monday on a charge of stealing money and cigars from his employer, Mr. Edward Jones, keeper of a public house at No. 663 Broadway. The accused is suspected of having pilfered for some time past. He was taken before Justice Bleakley for disposal.

SUSPECTED OF KIDNAPPING .- A female SUSPECTED OF KIDNAPPING.—A ternate named Mary Conners was arrested on Sunday afternoon by Constable Josephs, of the Fourth Ward, on suspicion of having kidnapped and secreted a little girl, nine years of age, daughter of Richard Crummin, of Ottawa, Ill., formerly from Ireland. It seems the father, when emigrating to this country, left his child at home in the care of a relative, but subsequently sent for her: she was placed in charge of the sented who arrived with her at this port in of the accused, who arrived what her at this port in July last, since which time the father, who came to the City for the purpose of finding his daughter, has been unable to detect her whereabouts. The ac-cused states that she has not seen her since she land-ed. This is believed to be false, and she was com-mitted to the Tombs by Justice Osborne.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CITY MORTALITY .- The total number of deaths in this city during the week ending Oct. 18

DINEARES.	Dropsy in head	DISEASES.
Apoplexy	.1 Dropsy in head	Inflam bowels
Aspliaxia	1 ** in abdomen !	
Bronchibis	1 Dysentery	Inanity
Cong liver	1 Erystpelas	Malformation
Consumption	3 Fever	Marasmus
Convenience	6 Rilions	Myelitis
Crong	.4 Congestive	Old Age
Cyneia	4 Congestive	Palsy
Debility	1 Typhus!	Premature birth
Diagribes	.2 Heart disease	Small-pox
Drovey	1 Inflam, brast 3	Teething

Installation .- Monday evening, the INSTALLATION.—Monday evening, the Rev. N. N. Eggleston was duly installed pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Bridge-st. Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New-Haven, delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon upon the daties of local church institutions. Rev. Mr. Thompson delivered the charge to the new pastor, and Rev. H. W. Beecher addressed to him a welcome to his duties, and extended the right hand of fellowship. The proceedings were highly interesting and instructive.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The ABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the Sabbath School attached to the Middle Reformed Protestant Dutch Church was celebrated Monday evening in the edifice corner of Court and Butler-sts. A large congregation was present and all were highly interested at the exercises performed by the children. The Rev. Dr. Bethune delivered an address, in which he spoke of the benefits that result to the community at large from the edu cation of the youthful mind.

TARGET EXCURSIONS .- The Young Mechanic Guard, Capt. Greene, numbering upward of 50 muskets, accompanied by the Williamsburg Band, passed a pleasant time at Flushing on Monday, at tar-get practice. The Purdy Guards (New-York) passed get practice. The Purdy Guards (New-through Blooklyn on Monday morning,

PLACES FOR HOLDING THE POLLS .- A PE tition signed by 1,500 voters of this city was presented to the Common Council Monday evening, asking that the polls at the coming election be held at places other than where liquor is sold. Accepted, and prayer granted.

FIRE. -On Sunday night a fire was dis-Fire.—On Sunday night a fire was discovered in one of the upper rooms of a dwelling house in Frankhi-av, near DeKalb, caused by the ignition from a candle in the hands of a little girl, of some combustible materials. It was extinguished by the inmates and neighbors. Damage about \$150.

New use for Brandy.—John Kelly was

on Monday morning fined \$10, by Justice King, for dashing a tumbler full of brandy into the face of a gentleman, to whom he took a dislike, while in a drinking saloon on Fulton-street, on Sunday evening.

REPAIRING FIRE APPARATUS.—A resolu-tion was adopted in Common Council Monday night, requiring the Fire Department to have all their appar-ratus repaired in this city, provided it can be done as cheap and as well as elsewhere. Boy RUN OVER .- A lad named Peter

Brown was on Monday morningtrun over by a cart at the Fulton Ferry, and severely injured. He was taken to the residence of his parents in Water-st., FOURTH WARD OPPOSITION NOMINATIONS.

Alderman, Joseph Hegeman, Constable, William
 Leech, Inspectors of Election—First District
 John Howlan, Geo. H. Biddle, Second District
 A. G. Stevens, Samuel S. Powell.

Opposition Nomination.—The Opposi-tionCityConvention met Monday evening at the Eagle Hotel, Fulton-st., and nominated Charles A. Denike for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

INHUMANITY .- An officer of the Fourth District Police, on Sunday night, found the body of a still born infant in a pig-pen on Navy-st. He took it to the dead house.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of an unknown woman was found on Saturday morning near William's ship-yard, at the mouth of Bushwick Creek. She appeared to have been about 40 or 45 years of sne appeared to have been about 40 or 45 years of age—hair rather gray, and front teeth decayed. She was dressed in plain clothes; her frock was of dark blue calico; red flannel under-garments, black worsted stockings, leather shoes, quited black hood, and a black scarf over her shoulders. Coroner Anderson held an inquest on the bedy at noon on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NOTES IN NEWARK .- Sojourning for a few days in this pleasant city, I have noted some items of interest respecting it which may be accentable to your readers. Though it is the largest city in the State, and a suburb of New-York, as it were, having intimate business relations with it, and easy and frequent communication with all parts of the country, it is somewhat surprising that so little is known abroad concerning its size and business. Were it a commercial, instead of a manufacturing place, doing half the annual amount of business, it would be far more celebrated. Now, even New York Editors speak of it as a "pleasant little village," and under that impression myself, I find I have stumbled a a city of 40,000 inhabitants, increasing in wealth and prosperity with an unprecedented

New-Haven claims the cognomen of the "City of Elms," but she must yield the palm to Newark, whose spacious parks are planted with noble trees. that have seen generations of men pass away, and can yet rival any in the land. I doubt if her broad and beautiful avenues, shaded on either side with the elm. ash. linden and horse-chestnut, can be equaled the time United States. OR! that Breedway were

Broad-st. It seems here to be as natural to plant shade trees as to build houses, and ere long Newark will be a city in a forest. Brooklyn also claims to be the "City of Churches," but I think cannot compete the "City of Churches," but I think cannot compete with this place in proportion to population, there being here a Church to every thousand inhabitants.—
There are some very beautiful structures—particularly the Catholic Cathedral, the new Methodist Church on Market st. now building, and the splendid Gothic colifice nearly completed on High-st for Rev. Mr. Poor. Newark has many very tasteful residences, especially those bordering her parks and those in the southern portion of Broat and High-sts. The handsome mansions and grounds of the Hon. Wm. Wright overlooking the river, and those of Wm. Rankin, Esq., on High-sts, are worthy of men-The handsome mansions and grounds of the hon-wm. Wright overlooking the river, and those of Wm. Rankin, Esq., on High-st., are worthy of men-tion. The County Court-liouse at the head of Mar-hards as very massive free-stone building, but to-low to have an imposing appearance. The Newark Library Association has a very handsome building which contains a good library, reading-room, lecture-room, and also the collection of the New-Jersey His-torical Society and the gallery of the New-Jersey Art-Union, all dourishing institutions. A person gets but a very limited idea of the extent of

A person gets but a very limited idea of the extent of this city in passing through on any of the ordinary routes, and on stopping in it has first impression will probably be, that it is a very dull and lifeness sort of a place, as most of its people through the day have indoor occupations. But Broad-st, on pleasant afternoons, is enlivened with a throng of pretty promenaders, handsome carriages and fast horses, and toward evening, when the labors of the day are closed, its crowded theroughfares rival the great metropolis. To get a good idea of the place one must mount the hill at the west of it, and he will see it spread out for miles before him, and its tail chimneys and spires rising in all directions; but to know all that is done ing in all directions; but to know all that is done it, requires a much more minute and extended in it, requires a much more annue and executes, survey. Its main dependence is on its manufactures, and there is no city in the Union to which the protective policy is of more vital consequence. The ingenuity, skill and diversified pursuits of its artisans are proverbial, and Newark manufactures find their way all over the States, and with domestic industry. way all over the States, and with contest indexly properly fostered, the variety would be greatly increased, for it is an old saying here, that a Newark Yankee is the shrewdest of all the genus. Not many years ago it had but few branches of business, the principal of which was the Hat, Shoe, and Coach manufacture, which are still extensively carried on. manufacture, which are sine extensively a block in the heart of the city, and now being considerably increased, is the largest in the United States, em-ploying several hundreds of hands. The wholesale Shoe manufacture is also extensively carried on, and here are produced as beautiful specimens of gailer shoes as are any where to be found. The numerous shoes as are any where to be found. The hands of the Carriage factories also stand prominent. Newark carriages are known from Matne to Mexico. This, again, has given rise to the extensive Spoke factory, known as the "Phonix Works," and I understand, 50,000 spokes per week are made. The Maileable Iron business originated here, and confined almost Iron business originated here, and confined almost entirely to this place, is very extensive, somehalf a dozen or more large establishments being engaged in furnishing several thousand different articles from this useful metal. The Leather and Morocco business is also large and japanned and enameled leather, cloth, muslin, oil silk, &c., also commenced an almost confined here, gives employment to a dozen or more very large factories, and several new ones are now in course of erection.

There are twenty establishments devoted to the manufacture of jewelry in all its branches, in some of which steam-power is used to perform all that steam can be made to do. The works of Messrs. Palmer, Richardson & Co. are the largest, employing, I am

can be made to do. The works of Messrs. Palmer, Richardson & Co. are the largest, employing, I am told, about 175 hands. The Newark India-Rubber Company's Factory in High-st, has also a high reputation, and immense quantities of shoes are here made for foreign markets, the English and French being far behind the American manufactures in this article. The "Hedenberg Works," near by, are occupied by various metal-workers, and here is a large suspender-buckle factory, which turns out thousands of gross per week. These buckles are made by machinery, which gives this firm a monopoly of the article in this country. Cullery, edge-tools, &c. employ several factories, one of the principal of which, the "Clinton Works," was destroyed by fire for the third time a few nights since. Trunks and carpetthe "Childon Works," was destroyed by he for the third time a few nights since. Trunks and carpetbags, saddery and harness, employ about a thousand hands. Strolling along the crowded wharves of the Passaic, where the lumber trade is large, may be seen three extensive steam saw and planing mills in operation, one of them being the most complete I have anywhere seen. There are also on the banks of the reactive large time and cement mills chemi-

have anywhere seen. There are also on the banks of the river two large lime and cement mills, chemical works, and zinc works, covering several acres. These are some of the most prominent, but the list would be too long to specify all the articles here fabricated. Axles, brass work of all kinds, combs, chairs, clothing in great quantities for the Southern and Western trade, coachlace and lamps, hair cloths, mechicary of all kinds, needles, numes phanes. Banks the second servers of all kinds, needles, numes phanes. and western trade, containing the particular machinery of all kinds, needles, pumps, pianos, paper hangings by steam presses, saddiery, hardware, silver plated work, locks, coach springs, stair-rods, steam engines, stoves, steel ornaments, all kinds of varnishes, and almost any thing else you choose to

varushes, and almost any thing else you choose to name.

Newark is not represented at the World's Pair, but a collection of the vartous articles made within its borders would make an attractive exhibition.—The manufacturers know their superiority and appear to be somewhat jealous of it, for they are as careful as their Eastern rivals to put upon the doors of their workshops "positively no admittance." Through the politeness of a Newarker I had the pleasure of witnessing many interesting processes in the arts, and among others I may mention the operation of a new and improved warp-kintling loom for weaving undershirts, drawers, shawis, laces, &c., with which I was very much pleased. This loom was recently invented and put in operation by Mr. Wm. Henson, an ingenious mechanic of this city, and is adapted for making all varieties of kint fabrics, from half an inch to three yards wide with selvages. It is entirely different from those I have seen in other places. It is driven by steam power, and works with rapidity and precision. It is surprising to one unacquainted with the resources of inventive genius to behold what a variety and quantity of work a simple mechanism can be made to accomplish.

Newark is well worth a visit from all those who

A simple mechanism can be made to accompaish.

Newark is well worth a visit from all those who take an interest in the growth of American manufactures. The time is not far distant, with its present rate of increase, when it will take rank among the first manufacturing cities of the Union.

WHIG NOMINATIONS .- Mercer Co .- For WHIG NOMINATIONS.—Mercer Co.—For Assembly George T. Browning, Mercer Beasley and Raiph Gulick. for Sheriff: Joseph Justice.

Cumberland Co.—For Assembly: John Stille of Maurice River John T. Ludlow of Downs; for Sheriff: Pierson D. Sockwell of Mülville. Assembly: Joel Haywood; for

OPPOSITION NOMINATIONS .- Cumberland Co-For Assembly David Campbell of Downs, Samuel Mayhew of Maurice River: for Sheriff: Jas.

Stiles of Hopewell.

Burlington Co.—For Assembly John W. Fennimore of Willingborough, John R. Slack of Northampton, Richard W. Earl of Pemberton, Charles Haines of Westhampton, William Sooy of Washington; for Sheriff George W. Dobbins of Chesterfield. THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- In the crash

night before last, on the New Jersey Railroad, the Engineer, Mr. Joseph Wood, received a sight injury, Mr. George Haggerty had his leg broken, and Mr. James Lee had his collar-bone broken. GENERAL BANKING LAW IN VERMONT .-

A bill to establish a General Banking Law has been introduced in the Legislature of Vermont, and a

correspondent at Montpelier writes us that a large proportion of the influential members are in favor The U. S. Mail Steamship Florida, Capt. Lyon, arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 61 hours from Savannah. We are indebted to her

officers for late papers. Opposition City Nominations. VIth Senatorial District .- For Senator :

Kossuth.-We cut the following from a letter dated at Spezzia, Sept. 21, which we find in The North American :

Aid. Henry G. Shaw, Twelfth Ward.

The North American:

Gov. Kossuth has had an interview with Commorgan at the quarantine ground. The Governor seems disappointed at the result. He was in hopes that the ship would be dispatched forthwith on her way to Gibralter: and now, fearing that delay here may defeat his object, I believe he has determined not to go to the United States, but to leave the ship at Gibraltar. We find him a most charming and agreeable person, and we feel more than ever convinced that he is a very extraordinary and a great man. I wish that he could be among the people of the United States for a short time, and have an interview with her statesmen, but I believe this will not happen, for certain it is that the interview of today with the Commodore has disappointed him. Perhaps, for political reasons, the Commodore decided adversely to his solicitations. One of his requests, as I have reason to believe, was to be permitted to leave the ship for a few days at Gibraltar, and then return on board.

THE PORK TRADE AND PROSPECTS. - In Louisville, says The Journal, no new contracts made, but farmers are firm in asking \$3.75 and \$4.00 gross. but farmers are firm in asking \$3.75 and \$4.00 gross. Large engagements have been made in several of the southern countries of Kentucky, to drive to the market at Cumberland Gap, price, on delivery, 3i cts. In the principal hog growing counties of Illinois, there will be fewer killed than last season, but the quality will be fully 10 per cent better. In Indiana, along the Wabash, hogs were offered freely at \$4, but packers were holding off for \$3.75. There is more activity, at this early day, in St. Louis, than at any other point. The Louisrille Journal, Tuesday, learns from a reliable mercantile firm that the whole stock in St. Louis is only about 3,500 bris, pork, and 13,200 bagged hams; of the former, 3,500 are in one house.—Sales 11,000 bagged hams, and 50 casks of the same, which is two-thirds of the stock, were made a day or two since at \$2.00 to \$1.00 to \$1

establishments at St. Louis has been killing hogs already, and 1,000 "still-fed" hogs from Dubuque have been contracted for, to be immediately killed and turned into bacon, and an extensive provision house has the product of 600 hogs cut and hung up in smoke-houses for bacon.

THE SYRACUSE PRISONERS. Conclusion of the Examination before Judge Conkling.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. AUBURN, Monday Oct. 2), 1851.53 The persons under arrest for aiding in the rescue of Jerry, accompanied by their friends to the extent of about 150, including many prominent ladies and gentlemen of Syracuse, came to this city this morning to receive the final decision of Judge Conkling. The utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed throughout the whole party. At 11 o'clock the Judge called the Court to order, and announced that he was ready to decide upon the cases before him. He then delivered a written opinion, of which I will procure you a copy for publication. He alluded to the fact that the evidence, although slight, and particularly in the case of Porter, was still sufficient to establish prima facie the guilt of the parties im

to establish prima face the guilt of the parties implicated. It was not in proof, however, that the parties had armed with a view of levying war against the United States, so that treason could not be construed. The proceedings in the case of the fagitive appeared to be entirely regular, and any interference with the proper administration of the law must be punished. The defendants must all give ball for their appearance in Court at Buffalo, on the 2d Tuesday of November next, or be committed to prison.

The Judge next urged the people to obey all the laws of the Interference "PATRIOTS," and urged that we must rely upon the repeal of an unjust law, rather than open violence to it. He said all good and wise men would chey this law, and only fanatics resist at He alluded to the fact that this particular law had been prollife in the creation of those who counseled opposition and who were more injudicious than wise. The opinion is quite able, and I only give you the leading ideas. It will be read with peculiar interest, at this particular juncture, throughout the State.

The defendant's counsel stated that they were

on the State.

The defendant's counsel stated that they were ready to give bail. District Attorney Lawrence said the bail required for the while men would be \$2,000 each, and for the colored men \$500. During the preparation of the bail-bonds the Judge announce dan intermission of half-an-hour. The persons thus held for trial are: Ira H. Cobb, merchant; Moses Summers, of The Onindaga Standard; James Davis, a Nephew of Gov. Davis of Mass, Stephen Porter, butcher, William L. Salmon, (Granby, Oswejo Co.) farmer, Harrison Allen, (colored) hired man, William Thompson, do school-teacher. Prince Jackson, do fartier.

Willam Thompson, do. school-teacher. Prince Jackson, do fartier.

The sureties for Mr. Cobb are Wm. H. Seward and Alfred Cobb—(Gov. Seward hoped that his name there would not imply an acquiescence in the moral obligation of the law). For the other prisoners, Charles B Sedgwick, O. T. Burt, H. Hovt, Lyman Clary, Henry Gifford, Charles Leonard, Alanson Thorp, William E. Abbott, Hiram Putnam, R. W. Wasaburn, E. A. Yoe, D. McDougal, Abner Bates, John Ames, J. W. Leavenworth, Samuel Mead, George Barnes, Chas. A. Wheaton and Wm. H. Seward respectively became surelies.

became sureties.

Thus ended, for the present, the first act of the Fugitive Slave law in Syracuse.

Allow me to annex a brief recapituation of the charges established in evidence against the prisoners remembering that some of it is most suspicious and

doubthal evidence.

Mr. Cobb is proved to have been in the room, before the rescue, and one witness swears that he sawhim turn off the gas-light.

Mr. Sussers is proved to have jostled an Alderman while the crowd were taking Jerry through the streets, and subsequently with saying "we've got him".

him."

Mr. Davis is proved to have been near the plank and had hold of it at the time it was battering down

the doors of the office.

Mr. Porter is proved to have been on one of the

Mr. Porter is proved to have been on one of the bridges over the canal, and to have stood near some one who cried "bring him out."

Mr. Salmon is proved to have taken some interest in the affair, and requested that the people should see that the Fugitive had justice, and afterward, when telling his neighbors what had occurred, and what the people had done, he unfortunately said "we" and "us" instead of "they."

"we" and "us" instead of "they."

The three colored men are proved to have been in or near the crowd, and that is about the extent of

for treal, and subjecting them to all the expense and trouble of disproving these filmsy charges, in a Court 180 miles hence, on such doubtful evalence, we should like to have him point it out to us benighted "Syracuseans."

CANADA.

Changes in the New Ministry --- Railroad Begun .-- Squabble about a Silver Spade, TORONTO, Friday, October 17, 1851.

A change has been made in the arrangement of three of the offices assigned to members of the new Cabinet. Mr. Morris is to retain the Postmaster-Gen eralship; Dr. Rolph takes the Crown lands port-folio and Mr. Cameron becomes President of the Commit tees of Council. This change in the distribution the offices is anything rather than an improvement and it was occasioned by Mr. Morris' reluctance to the change is well enough, for he has, so far, managed the affairs of that department with ability. But both Dr. Rolph and Mr. Cameron are somewhat maplaced. Mr. Cameron possessess none of that literary ability, which would so eminently have qualified Dr. Rolph for conducting the correspondence with the Imperial Government, while the details of the Land Department can hardly be otherwise than irksome to the latter. It is quite probable, however, that another rearrangement will seem by give up the Post-office. So far as he is concerned, Department can hardly be otherwise than irksome to the latter. It is quite probable, however, that anoth-er rearrangement will soon be made which will give the different members of the Ministry the posts for which they are respectively best suited. Hon, John Ross, son-in-law of Mr. Baldwin, late Attorney Gen-eral, is the new Solicitor General for Canada West. He is a young man, and a member of the Legislatve Council, so that he has not to encounter the contin-sences of a popular election.

Council, so that he has not to encounter the contingencies of a popular election.

The Tories are highly displeased with the composition of the Ministry, and their organs of the press are trying the old game of attempting to intimidate the Governor-General. The Tories have no chance of carrying the general elections, and although any violence on their part would make their defeat the greater at the polls, they think it might accomplish another object—the recall of Lord Eigin. They nope to make it appear that his Excellency is unpopular in the Province, as that might serve a future cabinet in England as a pretext for recalling him. It is quite true that a suspicion of treason. unpopular in the Founders as a pretext for recalling him. It is quite true that a suspicion of treason, arising from his assumed complicity with the rebeilion of 1827, did rest on Dr. Rolph, and it is equally true that he left the country for some years. But there is a large class of our population who, remembering the writched system of government which has since been entirely superceded, do not consider his engibility for any office in the Government deteriorated in the slightest by his real or supposed connection with that affair. On the contrary, the influence of his name alone will save the new Government at the elections. It is possible that the inflammatory appeals of the Tory press to the ignorance and the worst passions of the unthinking part of the population may induce some little commotion in some places, but there is no fear that it will amount to much.

The ceremony of turning the first sod on the To-The ceremony of turning the first sod on the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad, which took place on Wednesday, excited a great deal of interest. Not less than 20,000 people turned out to witness the celebration. From the country a very large number of persons were present. A continuous stream of wagons commenced to pour into the city as early as 5 o'clock, and continued for several hours. The ceremony of turning the sod was performed by the Countess of Eigin, who, with a silver spade, of the ordinary size, took up a piece of earth and deposited in a barrow, which His Excellency wheeled to a distance. The spade was presented to her by Mr. De Writ, the Chief Engineer. It will seem incredible that the contention for the honor of presenting the spade to Lady Eigin sheuid have led to the most violent quarreling among the Board of Directors, in which blows are said to have passed. Capreal, the manager, got a silver spade made at his own expense, which cost \$400, and he claimed the right of presenting it to Lady Eigin. To the result already stated, which cost \$400, and he claimed the right of presenting it to Lady Eigin. To the result already stated I may add that he refused to give up the spade, and another had to be procured, while the Directors revenged themselves by dismissing him from the management.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.—A mortal combat occurred a few miles from this place on the 18th ult. between A. C. Hopper, a entiren of this county, and his brother, a resident of Kentucky. It seems that an elder brother of the Hoppers died in Kentucky, a few years since, a bachelor. He had some property, which a younger brother desired to keep without making any division with his other brothers. The other brethers, including A. B. Hopper, insisted on a division, and had the property administered upon and sold. This greatly enraged their younger brother, who was a desperale character. At the sale, A. C. Hopper purchased a negro woman and children and brought them home. So things went on—the younger brother having threatened to kill, or burn up, those of his brothers who interfered in the property affairs of his deceased brother. A day or two previous to the 18th ult., A. C. Hopper learned that his younger brother was in ambush—secreting himself in the woods, about his plantation, and was armed as he suspected, for the purpose of assaxinating him, the first opportunity. He procured one of two of his neighbors, armed himself, and with one of his sons, proceeded to ascertain the whereabouts of his brother and drive him from his lurking places. DREADFUL TRAGEDY .- A mortal combat

The company finally discovered him by the popping The company finally discovered him by the popping of a cap, snugly camped in the woods, with implements of death, one or two horses, &c. Immediately after popping the cap, he seizet his rife and fired upon A. C. Popper, the contents taking effect. A. S. Bopper, recovering some shat from the effects of the shot, fired on his brother. Having a double-barreled shot gun, he discharged the contents of both barrels, which took mortal effect. Both, mortally wounded now closed in on each other, A. C. Hopper breaking his gun over the head of the other—cutting with knives. &c. The younger brother exoired in with knives, &c. The younger brother expired in-stantly. A C. Hopper only lived a few hours after he was taken to his residence. (Tren.(Tenn.) Ban.

A GOOD MOVE AMONG THE IRON WORK-MEN OF EAST BOSTON, MASS.—A meeting of the Machinists, Boiler-makers, Pattern-makers, Moulders, Ergineers, and Blacksmiths employed on the Island, was held on Monday evening, for the purpose of taking measures to form a Joint Stock Company, for the manufacture of all kinds of iron machinery. This movement is intended to benefit this class of records in time of need.

This movement is intended to beneat this class of people in time of need.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Rood, who is the originator of the scheme. Mr. Charles Foss was chosen Charman, and Mr. Thomas Sawyer, Secretary The Secretary proceeded to read a list of propositions drawn up by Mr. Rood for the consideration of the meeting after which Mr. Rood took the floor and laid the subject before the meeting as term value and rounted manner. He spoke some took the noor and tall the subject before the meeting in a very plain and pointed manner. He spoke some fifteen minutes, and then introduced Mr. Flanders, from South Boston, who is, by the way, a practical machinist. Mr. F. spoke some twenty minutes, and we were truly surprised to hear such a flow of eloquence from one who labors daily for his bread. We have not listened to a more interesting address for a long time. He postrayed, in glowing terms, the have not listened to a more interesting address for a long time. He portrayed, in glowing terms, the prospect in the future for mechanics, if they only exert themselves in their own behalf. On the other hard, he spoke in a very feeling manner of the inevitable result, if they resign themselves to their fate, and let their employers have full sway over them. Mr. Flanders is a fine speaker, and we undretain stands high in the estimation of his acquaintances. Mr. Van Amringe, from South Boston, Secretary of the Boston Machinists' Association, then made a metion to have the meeting represented at the next metron to have the meeting represented at the next meeting of the Machimists' Association at Washington Hall, Washington-st. on Wednesday evening. (East Boston Ledger.

ARRIVAL OF MR. LETCHER AT VERA ARRIVAL OF MR. LETCHER AT VERA CRUZ.—We learn from Capt. Sbisa, of the schr. Bonia, which arrived vesterday from Vera Cruz, 4th inst., that the U.S. revenue-cutter Forward, Capt. Notes, from Forfolk, via Havana, having on board Hon. R. P. Letcher, U.S. Minister to Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

Mr. Letcher was received by a National salute from the Castle of San Junn d'Uloa, and left Vera Cruz on the 3d inst. for the City of Mexico.

Capt. Sbisa reports at Vera Cruz sehir. Robert Specifier, for this port, to said in a few days.

Spedden, for this port, to sail in a few days.

GREAT GOLD DEPOSIT.-Messrs. Livingston & Co. deposited this morning at the Mint, for Drew, Robinson & Co., a lot of Caifornia Gold Dust, the largest as well as the finest in quanty, ever deposited at one time. The weight in ounces was 25,009 90,100, and its value is about \$125,000.

[Philadelphia Bullistin, 20th.

INDISPOSITION OF MISS HAVES-The concert announced by Miss Catherine Hayes, for Saturday erening, was postponed in consequence of the sickness of the fair cantarioe, a certificate being published by her medical attendant, Dr. J. Mason Warren, that she was really too til to undergo the exeron of a public appearance. ROCK ISLAND COAL .- The Rock Island

Advertiser says, that Capt. Powers, one of the work-ers of this coal mine, has shipped and sold 100,000 bushels of this fine Ceal during the present season. It sells at the mines for 4 cents a bushel, and is of the JUDGE TUCKER'S SUCCESSOR. - Judge

Scarburg has been elected to fill the Chair of Law Professor in the College of William and Mary, Va., rendered vacant by the death of Judge Beverly Tucker. The Judge has accepted the appointment. There has been a considerable fire in

Galena, Ill. Several frame houses were destroyed, but the loss will be trifling. The Grand Jury of Fairfield Co. (Ohio) have found bills of indictment against 135 rum-sellers for violations of the liquor law.

The Tobacco crop in parts of Marvland, is said to be a failure.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-Before Commissioner Nelson.—In the case of Peter Zilker, on a charge of perjury, in swearing he was here be-fore he was 21, &c., in taking out letters of naturali-zation, adjourned till Tuesday, no further testimony appearing, the Commissioner ordered the complaint to be dismissed.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge Judson.—Andrew Didicum agt. Vose & Collins—On a Bill of Lading, for freight of rod-iron from the River Type to New-York, which sold at a loss—as set up Type to New-York, which sold at a loss—as set up in the defense—of \$161-14, on account of damage from damp and dust, by bad showage, being put at the bottom of the vessel, under a quantity of Newcastle coal. The sum of \$257-84, being amount deducting loss, was tendered, but refused, and paid into Court. The Court considers the testimony to show the coal to have arisen from bad stowage. As to Court. The Court considers the testimony to show the damage to have arisen from bad stowage. As to a point that the tender was not made till after suit, that is a consideration which should not be encou-raged, as it tends to multiply litigation, to the injury of commerce. If the party did everything that was fair, he should not be chargeable, in such a case, with costs. Libel dismissed, with costs to respond-ent, the \$257.84 in Court to be at the disposal of the libellies!

Mallet agt. Wadsworth & Sheldon—As to freight in ship Devorshire, from New-Orleans, referred to on Monday. Decree for \$21.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Daly — William Dunning against John B. Church.—To recover damages for non-delivery of lumber, already referred to. The Jury could not agree and were dis-

charged.

Before Judge Ingraham.

John C. Peterson against August H. Brahe.—To recover value of a stock of leather. &c., at No. 27 Ferry-st., valued at \$469, taken by Mr. B., at first without process, as the property of Mr. Hepponstall, and sold on process for \$300, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, \$550.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Importation of Dry Goods for the week ending Oct. 16, 1851:

Entered for Communition.

Manufactures of Wool.

Woolens, 34 packages, Si8,215; Cloths 10 do., \$5,766; Cassimerra, 8 do., \$1,546; Worstedt, 11 do., \$4,833, Stuff Goods, 23 do., \$5,507; Dammask, 4 do., \$1,809; Lastings, 3 do., \$2,514; Covers, 3 do., \$1,281; Cotton and Worsted, 176 do., \$42,955; Coatings, 3 do., \$1,226; Alpacas, 30 do., \$10,800; Serges, 3 do., \$1,267; DeLaines, 2 do., \$1,327; Castinerae, 1 do., \$233; Lusters, 3 do., \$1,469; Bareges, 2 do., \$2,97; Shawls, 9 do., \$3,468; Flannels, 8 do., \$5,803; Flankets, 5 do., \$72; Merrino do., 1 do., \$299; do. Shiri, 1 do., \$163; Yarn, 15 do., \$3,523; Carpeting, 3 do., \$4,604; Si., \$400; Si.,

ued at \$124.551.

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.
Cotton, 215 packages, \$38,672. Colored do., 4 do., \$750;
Muslins, 13 do., \$13.72. Embroidered do., 7 do., \$2,815;
Velveta, 2do., \$437. Shawis, 5 do., \$1,629. Handkerchiefs,
8 do., \$1,329. Vestings, 1 do., \$394. Hose, 88 do., \$5,496;
Gleves, 1 do., \$106. Quillings, 6 do., \$1,327. \$pool, 25 do.,
\$6,129. Frieges, 2 do., \$181. Webb, 4 do., \$704. Bordered
Lace, 2 do., \$419. Tipes 3 do., \$430; other manufactures
of Cotton, 10 do., \$2,764. Total packages, 379; valued at
\$67,299.

Lace, 2 do., \$419; Tapes 3 do., \$130; other manufactures of Cotton, 10 do., \$2,761. Total packages, 379; valued at \$57,292.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.
Silks, 196 pkm., \$105,306; Ribbons, 38 do., \$32,464; Laces, do., \$3,378; Velvets, 18 do., \$9,327; Sarsenets, 17 do., \$1,279; Satins, 3 do., \$5,451; Crapes, 2 do., \$429; Serges, 2 do., \$818; Crape Shawis, 8 do., \$1,448; Shawis, 8 do., \$2,153; Silk and Worsted, 13 do., \$439; Hdkfs, 13 do., \$2,153; Silk and Worsted, 13 do., \$439; Hdkfs, 13 do., \$2,153; Silk and Worsted, 21 do., \$326; Vestings, 2 do., \$1,237; Plunk, 21 do., \$3,266; Silk and Limen, 4 do., \$1,397; Silk and Worsted, 21 do., \$326; Silk and Cotton, 64 do., \$2,232; Hose, 2 do., \$351; Gloves, 8 do., \$2,224; Mitts, 3 do., \$839; Buttons, 4 do., \$785; Sewing Shiks, 6 do., \$2,234; Hose, 2 do., \$351; Gloves, 8 do., \$2,224; Mitts, 3 do., \$839; Buttons, \$1,936; Gamp, 6 do., \$1,234; Raw Silks, 23 do., \$366; Braids, 2 do., \$656; Gailoons, 2 do., \$1,394; Fringes, 5 do., \$1,936; Gamp, 6 do., \$1,234; Raw Silks, 23 do., \$12,603; Foss, 1 do., \$127; other manufactures of Silks, 12 do., \$9,903. Total, packages, \$35,055; 21 do. Limen and Cotton, \$1,497; Handkerchefs, 4 do., \$2,338; Laces, 2 do., \$934; Thread, 30 do., \$1,093; Hand, 2 do., \$1,093; Packages, valued at \$49,968.

Straw Goods, 36 packages, \$20,223; Feathers and Flowers, 5 do., \$1,625; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,327; Lace Curtains 3 do., \$2,06; Millinery, 6 do., \$2,997; Collars, Caffs, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; Embrodery, 4 do., \$1,317; Kid Gloves, 2 do., \$1,082; E

Withdrawn from Warehouse.

Withdrauen from Warehouse.

Woollets, Spkrs., \$2.511; Cloth, 1 do., \$465; Pilots, 1 do., \$201; Stoff Goods, 13 do., \$2.572; Cotton and Worsted, 9 do., \$2.27; Merinos, 3 do., \$1.595; Scarfs, 3 do., \$2.235; Flanneis, 3 do., \$1.590; Blankets, 6 do., \$990; Fancy Carpeting, 4 do., \$1.375; Total packages, 48; valued at \$16.593.

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

2006; other manufactures of Cotton, 4 do., \$971; Total packages, 19; valued at \$6.837.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks, 13 packages, \$11.572; Laces, 2 do., \$1.532; Crape packages, 19; valued at \$6.837.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks, 13 packages, \$11.572; Laces, 2 do., \$1.532; Crape Sinkwis, 65 do., \$3.233; Handkerchiefs, 3 do., \$491; Pongees, 26 do., \$3.56; Cravats, 1 do., \$1.537; Plush, 1 do., \$203; do., \$3.50; Crape, \$3.50; Cravats, 1 do., \$4.935; Silk and \$2.50; Silk silk sind Worsted Shawis, 5 do., \$4.935; Silk and \$5 do., \$4.935; other manufactures of Silk, 1 do., \$303. Total packages, 197; valued at \$37.831.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAK.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAK.

Liners. 74 packages, \$16,877; Linen and Cotton, 2 do.,
\$775; Handkerchiefs, 1 do., \$303; Thread, 2 do., \$558;
Yare., 1 do., \$146; other manufactures of Cotton, 4 do., \$358,
Lotal packages, 54 rained at \$12,877.

Stram Goods, It packages, \$30c, Leather Gioves, 1 do ., 1,753; Grass Cloth. 48 do., \$143; Coraha, 2 do., \$547 lotal packages, 44; valued at \$5,193.

Entered for Warehouse, Woolens, 10 packages, \$4,593; Worsteds, 5 da, \$1,315; Stuff Goods, 22 do, \$11,169; Almaras, 4 do, \$622; Cotton and Worsted, 47 do, \$11,156; Shawls, 5 do, \$1,277; Covers 3 do, \$1,150; Sharts, 1 do, \$131; Yarn, 12 do, \$3,335; Carpeting, 9 do, \$2,81; Fance do, 11 do, \$1,499. Total packages, 139; valued at \$39,339.

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cotions. 87 pkrs. \$26,071; Colored do., 11 do., \$2,332
Muslins, 4 do., \$1432; Embradered do., 5 do., \$2,500
Shawls, 2 do., \$288; Hose, 18 do., \$2,77; Frinces, 3 de., \$468; Scool, 2 do., \$184; Tapes, 1 do., \$149; Webb, 1 do., \$417.

Total packages, 135; valued at \$38,942.

\$417. Total packages. 133; valued at \$38,945.

**MANEFACTURSS OF SILE.

**Silks. 17 pkgs. \$11,068; Satins. 20 do., \$6,550; Larcs., \$2 do., \$1,066; S. and, Cotton do., 2 do., \$1,187; Crapes. 16 do., \$1,260; S. and S. and Worsted 3 do. \$2,579; S. and Cotton 3 do. \$2,066; S. and Worsted 3 do. \$2,579; S. and Cotton 3 do. \$2,166; Raw, 64 do., \$7,379; o her manufactures of Silk, 1 do., \$1,409; Total, 1,166 pkgs. \$190.633.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Lineus 28 packages, \$13.72; Lineus and Cotton, \$3 de, \$2.574; do. Laces, 2 do., \$1.010; Thread, 1 do., \$255; Yara, 2 do., \$607. Total packages, 119; valued at \$18.225.

Straw Goods, 103 packages, 119; valued at \$18,225.

NISCELLANEOUS.

do \$1.367; Emb d Dresses, 4do., 508; Wearing Apparel, 2 do., \$437; Rolls Matting, 3,825, \$16,882. Total packages, 3,536; valued at \$12,725.

CONSUMPT. Manufactures of Wool ... Manufactures of Cotton. Manufactures of Silk ... Manufactures of Flax ... Miscellaneous ... \$124,551 67,899 861,716 43,608 46,140 \$552,608 Withdrawn from Warehouse. Total..... Entered Warehouse. Manufactures of Wool Manufactures of Cotton Manufactures of Silk Manufactures of Flax Miscellaneous

5.409 Total. Importations for the week ending Friday.

October 17: BRICK-9,961 Fire Brick.

ROOMS-294 dozen Brooms OFFEE-14,225 bags Codes OAL-275 tons Coal.

COAL-E73 tuns Coal.

Cabilles—30 boxes Stearine Candles.

DEV Cools—2,665 pkgs. Dry Goods.

DRICOS—6 cks. Automony, 510 cases Liquorice Paste, 100 cases Camphor, 30 casks Punice Stone, 50 casks Cream Tarrar, 100 boxes Orange Flower Water, 4 bbis. Drugs, 5 cream Drycosop—12 tuns Fostie—22 VENTOOD-12 tuns Fustic, 23 pieces da.; 66,900 th Log-d, 567 streks Brazil Wood.

wood, 567 stacks Brazil wood.
Dyrss-162 bbs, Cochineal.
FRUIT-469 bbxres, 500 fraiis Figs.; 700 kegs Grapes, 50
chls do.; 170 boxes, 500 fraiis Figs.; 700 kegs Grapes, 50
chls do.; 170 boxes, 500 gr, boxes, 3,000 Lemons, 261 frails,
50 bbs.; 9 bales Almonds; 1,029 cases Fruits in Brandy; 200
boxes Prunes, 46,722 boxes, 11,575 haif do., 13,918 boxes, 12,675
casis; 100 haif do., 400 bbis, 400 haif do., 380 kegs, 100 haif
do., 200 frails Raisins, 200 cases Sardines, 8 cases Giron,

Casis, 100 half do., 100 bhis., 600 half do., 380 kegs, 100 half do., 200 frails Raisans, 200 cases Sardines, 5 cases Cifron, 1,600 Coson Nuts.

First—120 tos., 25 bbis Salmon, 150 quintals Codfish.

First—120 tos., 25 bbis Salmon, 150 quintals Codfish.

First—120 tos., 25 bbis Shores Fire Crackers.

Hirst—816 Horse Hides, 25,308 Or and Cow Hides, 35 bbs. Doer Skins; 39 bbis, Shore do., 39 Salted Hides; 45 bbs. Goat Skins; 19 Eli Skins.

Horse—18,314 Horns.

Henry—2,229 baies Hemp.

Horse—1 tire of liones.

IRON—976 tuns R. R. Iron; 19,663 bars do., 43,544 bars Iron, 976 tuns R. R. Iron; 19,663 bars do., 43,544 bars Iron, 9,690 bdis., 344 bundles Sheet-Iron, 1,231 bundles Maop., 165 bundles from Irobs, 61 tuns, 13 bundles Old Iron.

Learlist—6,400 bdis., 344 bundles Sheet-Iron, 1,231 bundles Shap, 165 bundles From Irobs, 61 tuns, 13 bundles Old Iron.

Learlist—6 bis 3 cases, 3 bbis, 24 cashs Skins.

Learlist—6 bis 3 cases, 3 bbis, 24 cashs Skins.

Marrie—37 the kas Marble.

Molassis—5 bibds, 30 casks.

Metal.—11,742 Bb. Old Copper, 5 pkgs. do., 50 cases

Yellow Metal., 366 bb. Old Brass.

Metal.—11,742 Bb. Old Copper, 5 pkgs. do., 50 cases

Yellow Metal., 360 bb. Old Brass.

Metal.—10 cases Ol Cassa. 4 cases Essential Oll, 5 tos., 6
bbis. Cod Oil, 26 puncheons Lanseed, 330 baskets, 6 bbis., 180 hampers, 7 cases Olve Oil.

PLASTER—200 tuns Plaster.

PAINT—30 casks Yellow Ochre, 6 kegs Mineral Paint, 25 cases Putty, 16 casks 4 bbis. Verdigris.

RAOS—1,681 Bb. Rags.

SPIRITS—3 double casks, 55 casks, 330 i, 325 i, 450 bbis.

Brasely, 5 pon. Rum.

Salt.—2,565 bashels, 11,362 sacks, 586 tuns, 1,500 bbls., 192 lasts Salt.

Cifalas—3,671,250 Havana Cigars.

SOAR—400 boxes Soab.

STEEL—7,9 bbls., 169 cs. Steel

SOAR—400 boxes Soap. STEEL—7.90 bdls., 109 cs. Steel SZED—18 bbls. Certaman seed, 69 bags Canary do.

SHELL-7 boxes Shell.
SUGAR-7-478 boxes, 2,297 boxes, 245 hhds., 8 bbls.
SPELTER-3,514 plates Spelter.
SPELTER-125 bags Pimento, 41 bbls. Pepper.
TIN-6,609 boxes Tin plates, 200 pigs Tin, 10 bundels Tes

Tix-5,002 boxes IIII particles and the steep of the steep

Annexed we give a statement of the Exports from this port for the week ending Oct. 26,

LONDON-1 250 barrels Flour, 69 pcks. Skms. 10 boxes Peruvian Bark. 256 ceroons Lemons, 50 half tes. Tobacco. 9,322 half tes. manufac. Tobacco. 500 tes. Beef, 5 hhds Calcined Bones, 50 barrels Calcined Bones, 5M. Staves, 9,742 bs. Whalebone. 3 cases Clocks. 15,303 gals. Sperm Oil. 13 936 lbs. Spermacett. 10 boxes Meat Biscutt, 314,151 lbs. Cheese, 1,931 barrels Turpentine, 1,244 bbls. Resim, 474 bbls. Oil.

Cake.

I.IVERPOOL—2,097 bales Cotton, 5,634 gals Sperm Oil,
4,544 fbs Wax, 206 bbis Chrome Oil, 541 bbis. Resim, 35
tuns Fustic, 669 bush. Pens, 5 bbis. Salmon, 1 box Scrap
Steel, 1 pkg. Worsted Goods, 21 bbis. Apples, 6 pkgs.
Chairs, 71 pkgs. Old Metal, 66,606 fbs. Lard, 47,973 bushels
Wheat, 13,701 bbis. Flour, 211 952 fbs. Cheese, 113 cases
Cleeks, 15 M Staves, 66 bris. Tobacco, 31,966 bushels Corn.
IR 923 fbs. Whislebone, 292 bags Coffee, 21 cases Wax.
Figures.

Figures

IERLAND—14 497 bushels Corn.

HAVIR—150 bags Yoay Nuts, 31,397 fb Whalebone, 1,465 bales Cotton, 20 M Staves, 107 bbls Potash, 35 pkgs. India Rubber Goods, 130 fb Harns, 2 bales Hemp, 4 M Olgars, 7 pkgs. Skins, 1 case Ess. Oil, 2 pkgs. Chairs, 3 boxes Sperm Cardies.

pkgs. Skins, I clase Ess. Oil. 2 pkgs. Chairs, 9 boxes speris.

MEXICO-5 pkgs. Sheetings, 150 boxes Aloes, 40 bags Pepper, 160 bbis. Potatoes, 8,605 bunches Omous, 160 kegs Butter, 10 drums Fish. 50 boxes Candles, 50 boxes Ink, 434 boxes, 150 n. 8 cnass Prints, I class Hdkfs. 202 piaces Fisg. Stones, 60 packs. Lead, 4 boxes Varnish, 40 casks. Nails, 4 Vises, 4. Arvils, 4. Bellows, 10 Sugar-pan, 36 Boards, 1 Cass Combs. 6 pkgs. Drygoods, 115 doz. Knees.

BRITISH WEST INDIES—102 bbis. Plour, 559 boxes Tallow th Hutter, 4,559 do. Lard, 325 bbis. Flour, 559 boxes Tallow Candles, 2 cases Boots, 100 gross Matches, 60 Osrs, 206 Candles, 2 cases Boots, 100 gross Matches, 60 Osrs, 208 Shooks, 40 bbis. Fotatoes, 80 do. Bread, 1,232 th Cheese, 40 do. Manfd. Tobacco, 139 gals. Whale Oil, 10 tcs. Rice, 40 bassed Champagne, 667 th Hams, 5 pkgs. Drugs, 63 do. Chairs, 4,000 bunches Onious, 21 pkgs. Hardware, 527 tuns. Cond.

Chairs, 4,000 bunches Onions, 21 pkgs. Hardware, 527 tuns Coal.

DANISH WEST INDIES—150 bbls. Floor, 20 brs. Candles, 450 D Cheese, 730 do. Lard, 850 do. Butter, 1 tierce Rico, 13 bbls. Beef 50 bush. Peas, 154 b manfd Tobacco, 40 bbls. Pork 443 D. Leather, 60 Plows, 13 Cultivators, 60 kegs Lard, 25 cks. Biscure, 10 bbls. Bread, 210 b Smoked Beef, 15 bbls. Potatocs, 5 do. Apples, 2 do. Onions, 25 bores Herrings, 1 roll Leather, 7,800 Hoops, 1 Steam Engine.

SPANISH WEST INDIES—56 hbds. Coal, 100 bush. Potatocs, 2 Steam Boilers, 125 tcs. Rice. 420 bush. Corn. 45 coals. Cordage, 200 Boards, 250 bundles Hoops, 1 900 Shooks, 25 cks. nails, 4 bales Hops, 17,200 bbls. Hams, 117 pkgs. Drugs. &c. 32 pkgs. Yarn, 6 Plows, 18 pkgs. Hardware, 18 keam. Engine, 2,161 25 Manufactured Tobacco, 32 pkgs. Ares, 226 cases Machinery, 200 Frebricks, 104 Plank, 43,730 h. Lead, 100 bbls. Pork, 77 bbls. Beef, 4,140 b. Cheese, 70 pkgs. Onions, 250 resums Paper, 250 bis. Soap, 240 bis. Candles, 152 gals. Spirite Turpentine, 1,844 b. Butter, 231 tuns Biscuits, 4 cases Saddlery, 2 upes Gin, 1,310 b. Lead.

OTHER PORTS in FRANCE—65 M Staves, 44 bbls. Quercitron. Bark, 5 pkgs. Domestics, 30 obls. Beef, 1,517 bags. Coffee.

Sexian and Gerral Tare—118 M Staves, 16 hbds. Tobacco.

SPAIN AND GIBRALTAR-118 M Staves, 16 hhds. Tobacco, SPAIN AND GIBRALTAR—118 M Staves, 16 hhds. Tobacco, 5,000 fbs. manufactured do.

HAMBERG.—146 pks. India Rubber Goods, 4 M Tree Nails, 463 brs. Sugar, 130 hhds. do., 14 cases Clocks, 13,502 lbs. Manuf. Tobacco, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 13 bales do Stems, 995 hits. Resin, 18 M Cicars 5 bbls. Herntips, 32 bales Cotton, 3 bbls. Apples, 206 do. Sparts Turpentine, 10 bales Moss, 3 cases Ess. Oll. 32,229 lbs. Whatebone, 169 bbls. Potash, 15,332 gals. Whate Oil, 9 pcks Skms, 600 boxes Ex. Wood, 601 bbls. Flour, 90 pcks. Tea, 167 tes. Rice, 200 bags Cocos, 9 M Staves.

9 M Staves.
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES—5.463 bbls Flour,
27 do Bread, 1/8 do. Menl, 13 pkgr Pumps, 476 bbls. Pork,
195 half do. Pork, 17,686 lbs. Refined Tobacco. 4,799 do.
Butter, 14 casks Rum, 475 bbsh. Corn. 30 tons Coal, 3,00
bush, Wheat, 6 tierces Rice, 100 bbls. Beef, 4 cases Blacking 100 bbls. Naval Stores. 6,868 lbs. Cheese.

Coal.

LACKAWANNA COAL at RETAIL ACKAWANNA COAL AT REPARLED

A—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are now prepared to receive orders for their Coal, broken and screened for family use, at \$4.25 per tun, delivered from yard, or at \$4 per tun from boats. Orders received at their office, 31 Wall-st., or at their several yards—corner King and Greenwich siz, foot of Hubert-st., N. R., foot of Governeur-st., E. R.; foot of Adams-st., and in Furman, between State and Joralemon six, Brooklyn.; and at foot of North Tenth-st., Williamsburgh.

my21 if MWRF ISAAC N. SRYMOUR, Treasurer.

CANNEL COAL AFLOAT.—The sub-Flower. Black Cannel Coal, in handsome order, and for sale at very low rates.

or3 tf. No. 24 Broadway, and Fourth-st. cor. Thompson.

LIVERPOOL ORREL COAL.—Now Alanding a cargo of Halliburton's Orred Coal, selected expressly for family use, and lowered in the hold. For sale low by JAMES L. WORTH, No. 24 Broadway, and the st. corner Thompson. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized (as

Agent for the Company) to contract for the delivery of CARGOES of the celebrated COAL from the Salem Hill Muses at Pottaville. Pa., formerly worked by Milnes & Haywood and John G. Howes.

21f ly*

8. C. OGDEN. No. 69 Wall-st. RED ASH NUT COAL .- A superior

article from the Spoha and Lewis Veins, for sale by the cargo at Richmond. Apply t. F. TYLERE CO., No. 76 Walnut-st., Philadelphia. COAL.—Coal \$4 per tun for White Ash, ogg and store, and \$4 is for Red Ash, ogg and store, and \$4 is for Red Ash, ogg and store, delivered from heate, at 142 Elizabeth-et.

A DVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the best papers in other exist and towns at V B. PALMER'S Advertising Agency, Tribuse Building. eath